## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) A radio receiver comprising: first and second antennas connected to radio frequency (RF) processing circuitry by an RF switch; and

an RF switch control in communication with said RF switch, said RF switch control for switching between said first and second antennas in response to a predefined schedule of a sequence of scheduled packet bursts, wherein said predefined schedule is scheduled by a base station, wherein said sequence of scheduled packet bursts comprises at least a first signal burst received via said first antenna and a second signal burst received via said second antenna, wherein the first signal burst and the second signal burst comprise identical packets of a common message.

- (Currently Amended) The radio receiver of claim 1, wherein:
   the RF-switch control-schedules said sequence of scheduled packet bursts is prescribed by a Quality of Service (QoS) defined by a media access control (MAC) protocol.
- (Currently Amended) The radio receiver of claim 2, wherein: said RF switch control is a MAC processor that is synchronized with transmission of [[a]] said base station.
- (Original) The radio receiver of claim 1, wherein: the antennas are switched so that each antenna receives a related packet burst.
- (Currently Amended) A method of maintaining a controlled Quality of Service (QoS) in a wireless communication system, comprising steps of:

receiving scheduled communications from a transceiver at a transmission station in accordance with a predefined schedule by wireless transceivers at receiving stations

having switched protocol diversity reception operational modes, <u>wherein said predefined</u> <u>schedule is scheduled by the transmission station</u>, where said scheduled communications being formatted as multiple packet bursts;

enabling a first antenna to receive a first packet burst in accordance with said predefined schedule;

enabling a second antenna to receive a second packet burst in accordance with said predefined schedule, wherein the first packet burst and the second packet burst comprise identical packets of a common message;

recording the received bursts as soft information in a storage medium; and combining the soft information from the first and second bursts into a single message.

- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein: each packet burst contains a same complete message.
- (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein:
   each packet burst contains a portion of a space-time coded message spread
   across the first and second packet bursts.
- (Currently Amended) A method of achieving a Quality of Service (QoS) control in a wireless local area network (LAN) communication system, comprising steps of:

transmitting a message contained within a plurality of packet bursts occurring at spaced time intervals, wherein a first packet burst and a second packet burst of said plurality of packet bursts comprise identical packets of a common message; and

receiving each of the packet bursts individually at one of a plurality of antennas in accordance with a predefined schedule, where said predefined schedule <u>is scheduled</u> <u>by a base station and</u> is used to select one of said plurality of antennas for receiving each of said packet bursts.

(Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein;
 each of the plurality of the antennas is connected to a radio receiver at separate

times relative to other antennas

- (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein: including a complete message within each packet burst.
- (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein:
   a message is spread across the plurality of packet bursts by space-time coding.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein: the transmitting combines a protocol with signal processing.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A communication system for coupling a transmitter and a receiver adapted for receiving at least first and second signal bursts by first and second antennas respectively, and responding to the two signal bursts to communicate a single unified message at the receiver: whereby:

the first and second signal bursts are sequentially separated in time in accordance with a predefined schedule, <u>wherein said predefined schedule is scheduled</u> <u>by a base station</u>, wherein the first signal burst and the second signal burst comprise identical packets of a common message;

the first and second antennas are sequentially enabled in accordance with said predefined schedule to communicate with at least one storage medium at the receiver; and

enabling a representation of the unified message by responding to the first and second signal bursts.

- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Original) The communication system of claim 13, wherein:

the first and second signal bursts are each part of a space-time coded message spread across two bursts; and

a common message is derived from the sequential signal bursts received by the

first and second antennas

- 16. (Previously presented) The communication system of claim 13, wherein: said enabling includes retaining the first and second signal bursts in said at least one storage medium and processing to deliver the single unified message.
- (Previously presented) The communication system of claim 15, wherein: said deriving the common message includes selecting a message from one of the antennas.
- 18. (Previously presented) The communication system of claim 15, wherein: said deriving the common message includes decoding a space-time coded signal spread across and received by both the first and second antennas.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, including a further step of: notifying a transmitter at a transmitting end by a receiving end of a number of antennas and radio receivers at the receiving end.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, including a further step of:
   a receiver notifying a transmitter that said receiver accepts and responds to protocol-assisted diversity operations.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, including a further step of: upon reconstruction of a received message sending a message to a transmitting end to cease further message bursts.